Cloudy: winds shifting to southeast.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896 - COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

AND THE CONGREGATION ACCEPTS HIS RESIGNATION.

The Polpit of the Broadway Tabernacie Empty as a Result of the Lively Meeting at the Church Last Evening-Cornellus N. Biles at the Head of the Opposition.

At the meeting of the congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, last night, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, who for three years has been the Tabernacie's pastor, presented his resignation. The final disposition of the resignation was preface! by one of the liveliest discussions ever carried on at a congregational meeting in the famous old church. When Dr. Stimson had read his resignation he said that he left the whole matter in the hands of the members of the congregation. If they wanted him to go, he said, he was willing to go. If they wanted him to stay, he would stay. Upon the question as to the acceptance or rejection of the resigna tion the Tabernacle people took sides, After reviewing the history of the church and the sirenmstances leading up to his call to the Tabernacle pulpit, Dr. Stimson in his resignation

"The situation, then, is simply this: The old plan of providing a revenue for current expenses solely by pew rents, which was adequate for entirely different conditions, but which is no longer feasible, is still continued. For the three years in which I have been here no member of the congregation, no matter how willing or wealthy, has contributed, or has had any way by which he could contribute, to the expenses of the church, beyond the amount of his new rent.

A floating debt of \$16,000, standing the year I came, was allowed to augment to \$30,000, and then a mortrage of \$50,000 was placed upon the church, removing all further sense of individual responsibility, despite the fact that a slight effort among the members of the congregation last fall proved the entire possibility of providing for the estimated ennual deficit in advance. The mortgage was small indeed, as related to the value of the property, but grievous and burdensome as affecting the spirit and prosperity of the church. I am still without pastoral assistance, despite much effort on my part to secure it; the church has made little or no progress in congregational organization, and, most important of all, no decision has been reached upon the great question of the work to be undertaken or the policy to be pursued.'

When Dr. Stimson had finished the reading of his resignation he left the church. As soon as he was outside the door the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, a member of the Board of Trustees moved that the resignation be accepted and that the equivalent of one year's salary from

that the equivalent of one year's salary from
the time he left the church be paid Dr. Stimson.
His salary is \$13,000 a year.
Dr. William H. Thomoson, seconded the metion, and in doing so read a statement signed by
himself. Austin Allen, John H. Washburn,
Henry C. Houghton, Henry W. Hubbard, and
Augustus Gaylord, deacons of the church; William Ives Washburn, the clerk, and Cornelius
N. Hilss, Caleb B. Knevais, Joel E. Fisher, M. C.
D. Borden, and Irving R. Fisher of the Board of
Trustees. The statement declared:
"After the experience of three years of Dr.
Stimson's pastorate we feel bound to say that
our hopes and anticipations have not been realized, but rather that, according to our judgment, a serious decline in the prosperity of the
church has occurred."

ized, but rather that, according to our judgment, a serious decline in the prosperity of the church has occurred."

Dr. Thomson had hardly taken his seat when Edward F. Browning jumped up and said: "My friends, I believe there are two sides to this question, as there are to all questions. I do not believe that the figures deduced by the Church Committee show of themselves alone that Dr. Stimson's pastorate has not been a success. He came here under most trying circumstances. He came here the standing in the shadow of a great name. The Rev. Dr. Taylor, our late beloved pastor, was known throughout the world as one of the greatest of pulpit orators. Dr. Stimson is not a great pulpit orator, but he is great in many other ways. He is a great organizer. He interests the young people of the church. He is furtile of resource. He is a good man. I move, as an amendment to the motion, that his resignation be not accepted."

The amendment was seconded by W. K. Wiley, who, evidently in anticipation of a lively time had prepared a little speech, which he read. He said that in a Congregational church hobbit could ask for the pastor's resignation but the congregation. The congregation of Freed. read. He said that in a Congregational cource nobody could ask for the pastor's resignation but the congregation. The congregation of Broadway Tabernacle had not asked Dr. Stimson for his resignation. Why, therefore, was it there? If a few members of the Church Committee had taken it upon themselves to ask for the resignation, that did not in any way bind the congregation. He hoped that the resignation would not be accepted.

Silas II. Paine, one of the old members of the church and superintendent of Bethany Sunday School, said:

"I am aurprised that a church committee

church and superintendent of Bethany Sunday School, said:

"I am superised that a church committee should come here with a prepared statement, in every line of which there is an argument to urge the removal of the paster of this church. It is entirely beyond the scope of their office. It was the congregation who brought Dr. Stimson here, and not any two, three, or half a dozen men. If the Church Committee should decide among themselves that it was a good thing to sell this property, I suppose, judging from the statement that has just been read, that the congregation would be obliged to more out. I for one do not propose to be dictated to by a few members of a committee who see fit to exceed their authority. They may be heavy contributors to the church, but that makes no difference in a case like this. I shall vote not to accept Dr. Stimson's resignation."

Lond applause followed Mr. Paine's re-

tion,"

Loud applause followed Mr. Paine's remarks, which the Midderator, Dr. Lucien
C. Warner, said was clearly out of
place in a church meeting, and he
apped it would not be repeated. Notwithstand-

place in a church meeting, and he hoped it would not be repeated. Not witnessen that the Moderator's statement, the applause was repeated nearly every time any one spoke in favor of Dr. Stimson.

Dr. Edward D. Fisher was not in favor of Dr. Stimson. He did not think it would be for the best interest of the church for the pastor to stay, and he said so in language that could not be misunderstood. "Without any feeling at all," said Dr. Fisher, "I do believe Dr. Stimson has made a most conspleuous failure in endesvoring to maintain that character and standard of the church which it has always had. I do not believe, and I say this in all kindness, that he is the man for the place. I believe he could find a larger sphere of usefulness elsewhers."

Dr. Edward F. Brownitts was of the opinion that the Broadway Tabernacis was passing through a crists in its history. He likened its condition to that of Dr. Cheever's church when, many years ago, a majority decided against the wishes of a powerful minority to retain their famous pastor. He said that if the majority of the Broadway Tabernacie congregation decided to retain Dr. Stimson, he feared that the result would be that some of the most influential and liberal members of the church would decide to worship elsewhere; that the Broadway Tabernacie would be dierupted.

The discussion was closed by Mr. Bliss. He

stead of fact; that the church would be disrupted.

The discussion was closed by Mr. Bliss. He said that he wished to deny the statement that had been made, and repeated that the church committee had arrogated to itself authority which did not belong to it. "If it is not the church committee had arrogated to itself authority which did not belong to it. "If it is not the church committee is for. Something has been said here about promises that have been made to Dr. Stimson and been broken. It has been said that these promises were made to him when a committee from this congregation visited him in his former charge at St. Louis. I think I show something about the promises that were made to Dr. Stimson, because all that were made to Dr. Stimson, because all that were made to Dr. Stimson, because all that were made in made myself. He asked me. At that time if the church was free from debt. I told him that he need not concern himself about that, if there was any debt on the church when he became its pastor it would be spickly as he could snap his fingers. So far at know, and I think I know all about it, every promise that the lireadway Tabernacle has made to Dr. Stimson it has kept. If he has not been able to agree with our failt and we cannot the held responsible for the made my and that we should accept it."

The previous question was moved, and Dr. deschlon made a motion that working on the resignation by dealed the best of the resignation as done to the resignation as done to the resignation as done to the resignation of the resignation of the resignation of the resignation of the resignation as done to the r The previous question was moved, and Dr. Schlor made a motion that voting on the bignation be done by hallot. The motion was risd, and Ireacons Hubbard and Knevale risd, and Ireacons Hubbard and Knevale re appointed tellers. All those in good and right standing in the congregation over right as hour before the result of the ballot a shourhed. When Moderator Warner pad the congregation to order and stated it the clerk was able to announce the result the ballot, the dropping of a pin

could be heard in almost any part of the church. From the expression on the face of William Ives Washburn, the clerk, it was evident that the result of the ballot would be a surprise. Mr. Washburn announced that 240 votes had been cast. Of this number 100 voted in favor of Mr. Browning's amendment not to accept the resignation and 140 voted against it. The original motion, to accept the resignation and carried by a viva voce vote.

According to the laws of the Congregational Church, the action of the meeting last night must be passed upon by the General Church Council. That will be convened as soon as possible. Last night's meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the clerk.

Dr. Henry A. Stimson is one of the best-known elersymen in the Congregational Church of St. Louis, It was from the latter church that he was called to the Broadway Talernack in 1803. He is a member of several of the most prominent committees of the church, and is considered one of the most learned men in the Congregalional faith. He is particularly strong as a church organizer.

#### MR. GOULD ON THE SITUATION. He Says We Need a Sound Money Policy

St. Louis, April 8.-During Mr. George J. Gould's short stay in this city to-day he gave his views on the present relations of business to politics. He said: "The railroad business everywhere is very

dull. Freight traffic is light, and even passenger traffic is not what it should be. There seems to be no immediate prospect of an improvement, and business will probably continue light until next fall. This is even more pronounced than usual in election years.

"Apart from the unsettled feeling arising from a coming change in Administration, there s a general mistrust arising from the agitation of the money question. Personally, I believe a victory for the sound money people will do much toward restoring trade conditions on all lines. "Still, that is not the only thing required. There must be all over the country legislation more favorable to the railroad interests. The Inter-State Commerce law as administered means nothing. It was framed to give the small shipper and the large shipper equal privileges.

"It only aggravates evils which it was meant to suppress. Railroad men under the law cannot make any agreement in regard to the moving of freight, even though they should meet for the purpose of making concessions to ship-

We cannot expect favorable legislation of any kind during the present Administration, but we may secure it after the election. I have no hesitation in eaying that, with sound money and concessions to the railroads, the country vould be as prosperous as it ever was."

#### ANOTHER BOUNDARY DISPUTE. Chill and Argentina Claim "Fire Land" and Are Preparing for War.

WASHINGTON, April 8.- The representatives of the South American republics in Washington are watching with great interest a boundary controversy between Chili and the Argentine Republic for the possession of a portion of Tierra del Fuego, or "Fire Land," as they call t down there, and a long strip of the Patagonia desert, with the expectation that it will culminate in hostilities before the end of the year, when the United States will have another opportunity to exercise its influence for concilia tion, as it did fifteen years ago in this same difficulty. Both Governments have recently increased their standing armies, Chill to 16,000 and Argentine to 24,000 men, and both are

building battle ships and cruisers in Europe. The trouble dates back to 1843, when Chili took possession of the best harbor in the Straits of Magellat, and established there a penal colony, which was continued until 1877, when the convicts murdered their guards and fled across Patagonia northward. The most of them starved to death, but a few managed to reach the pearest Argentine outpost, 400 miles away. The Argentines made protests and remon strances, and a diplomatic correspondence was

In 1881 both nations were ready to fight about t, but the United States stepped in, and the settlement of the controversy was left to the two Osbornes—Thomas O. of Chicago, who was Minister at Buenos Ayres, and Thomas A. of Kansas, who was Minister at Santiago. They two Osbornes—Thomas O. of Chicago, who was Minister at Buenos Ayres, and Thomas A. of Kansas, who was Minister at Santiago. They studied the evidence and heard the arguments, and decided that the peaks of the Andes should make the dividing line as apilit in halves. Neither nation was satisfied but both accepted the verdict, and a joint commission was appointed to make a survey and erect monuments. But it was not long before the Commission got into a controversy which suspended operations, and the two governments have been quarrelling ever since.

The Argentine Republic is willing to submit the question to arbitration again, but Chili declines, and the dispute was at fever herewher all controversy was suspended "milling Holy Week. After the Easter festivities it will be renewed, and the dispute was at fever herewher all controversy was suspended "milling Holy Week. After the Easter festivities it will be renewed, and the cablegrams say that both nations are in such a state of feeling that the alightest cause will provoke hostilities.

When the agreement was signed to submit the boundary line to arbitration in 1881, the Government of Chili created a beautiful statue in the Alameda at Santiago in honor of Buenos Ayres, and it has been said that it would not be allowed to stand more than twenty years. The prediction seems likely to be fulfilled.

#### TWO PROMOTERS ARRESTED. They Had a Big Scheme on Hand and a Party of Englishmen in Tow.

CHICAGO, April 8 .- John C. Crouthers and Henry B. Wall of Philadelphia were arrested to-day in the Auditorium Hotel annex ective from the office of the State's Attorney in Philadelphia. The arrests were made on a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania based on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Philadelphia a week ago. The indict-ment charges the two men with conspiracy to

Jury of Philadelphia a week ago. The indictment charges the two men with conspiracy to defraud C. Arthur Beasley, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and others.

Crouthers and Wall were escorting a party of twenty-eight Englishmen and their wives to Arizona and New Mexico, where a big speculative land scheme was to be inspected, and were travelling in special Pullman state. The specific charge against the prisoners is that they induced the Philadelphians, by false pretences, to organize a corporation to be known as the Chicago Canaigre Company, the alleged purpose of which was the cultivation of the canaigre root on lands in Arizona New Mexico, and California. It is contended that the complainants gave Crouthers and Wall \$25,000 to underwrite the company's bonds in London for \$1,800,000, and that when the two got to London they organized another company, alling it the Anglo-American Canaigre Company, and transferred to it the options on lands which had been secured by the Chicago company, leaving the Philadelphians out in the coid.

The party accompanying Crouthers and Wall was composed of stockholders and prospective investors in the Anglo-American Company, among them being C. A. Furf Miller of Miller & Co., London, the largest manufacturers of tannic acid in the world. Miller and George A. Touser of Philadelphia are made co-defendants with the arrested men in a suit for \$100,000 damages, begun in Philadelphia by Beasley and others.

The party was travelling in luxurious style, The party was travelling in luxurious style.

others.

The party was travelling in luxurious style, but most of its members started back for Philadelphia to-day. Crouthers and Wall did not with them. They were taken by a different route

## BLOWN INTO THE STREET.

#### A Gas Explosion Causes a Pire Which Bors \$2,500 Damage.

While Edward Coburn was sitting behind a lesk in his produce store at 50 Little West Twelfth street about 6 o'clock yesterday morning an explosion occurred, and he was blown out on the sidewalk, where he lay senseless with his lothing affame. His condition was noticed by William Heyer, an employee of Ellis & Murray, commission merchants at 813 Greenwich street, who took off his coat and threw it about Coburn, thus succeeding in putting out the flames. Co-burn was burned slightly about the head and

thus successful and support the head and face and his hair was singed.

The explosion was caused by gas. Some one while lighting the gas in the store thew a match close to the meter, from which cas was escaping. The store was set alire, and the firemen had to be called to exilinguish the hames, which also communicated to the produce store of Christian Buckert next door. The damage caused was \$1,000.

#### DEATH CAME AS SHE RODE.

A RUNAWAY THREW MRS. MORSEOF PHILADELPHIA OFF HER WHEEL.

Struck Down While Looking for Her Husband, the President of the Morse Elevator Company - A Shaft Entered Her Lungs and the Lived but a Few Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.-Mrs. Edwin F. Morse of 1,601 Girard avenue, while riding her bicycle in the street this afternoon, was struck above the heart by the shart of a runaway team, and was killed. The accident was in Girard avenue just west of Carlisle street. The shaft penetrated deep into Mrs. Morse's lung, and she was thrown some twenty feet by the force of the She was taken to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, at 946 Girard avenue, but died within a minute after she arrived there. She was thirty years old.

Edwin F. Morse is President of the Morse Elevator Works at 1,105 Girard avenue, and when he chanced to be a little late for luncheon Mrs. Morse decided to ride on her bicycle to meet him. Dressed in full bicycle costume, she rode down the avenue. She did not meet her husband, and started back home. As she turned from Broad street to Girard avenue she saw a coal cart blocking the way on the north side of the avenue.

Her view beyond was cut off. She turned out for the cart and had just turned her wheel in when the runaway, with the driver pulling frantically at the reins, was upon her. She had not even time to scream before the shaft struck her full on the left breast. It penetrated nearly six inches and tore a rent in the left lung. The force of the blow threw Mrs. Morse over to the sidewalk, where she lay for a moment, while the blood poured from the wound.

J. D. Anderson, a colored man, raised her in his arms. Bystanders hurried to assist him, but the suddenness of the shock and the pro-fuse flow of blood made most of them hesitate. A stretcher was brought quickly from the Children's Hospital. On her way to the hos-

pital she was fully conscious.

The crowd was still at the scene of the accitent when Mr. Morse walked up. He learned that a woman had been killed and he asked he name. Policeman Roberts was there, but he recognized Mr. Morse and hesitated to tell him. Mr. Morse suspected the worst and asked for the wheel. The policeman silently pointed out the bloycle. Mr. Morse recognized it and hurried away to his dead wife's side. Mrs. Morse left no children.

Anderson, who saw the accident, said that there was no possible chance for the woman to escape. By the time she had rounded the coal cart the runaway was so close that she could not have saved herself by any means. The news of the accident aroused the entire neighporhood, and for hours afterward a morbidly curious crowd stood around where the sidewalk was stained with blood.

Just after Mrs. Morse was struck the team crashed into a coal cart. The driver, L. W. Burgan, was thrown out and the wheels passed over

his right leg, causing a severe fracture. The horse broke loose from the harness and ran at full speed down the avenue, but was caught near Thirteenth street. The driver was injured so severely that the doctor would not allow him to be disturbed, and the cause of the unaway cannot be ascertained. Burgan is a huckster and has a stall in the Girard Avenue

#### ANOTHER DRY DOCK FOR THE NAVY. The Big Basin at Puget Sound Is Completed and Ready for Use,

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Another new dry lock has been completed for the navy which will enable vessels of the Pacific fleet to be taken from the water at all stages of the tide This new dock is located at Port Orchard, Puget Sound, and is several feet deeper and longer than any yet built for the Government. The dock was reported completed to-day and is now ready for use land as soon as the monitor Monte. rey, now waiting to be taken in, has tested its strength and capacity, the department will accept it from the contractor. The dock has

been so designed as to give plenty of water over the sill to the heaviest draught ships at all stages of the tides, and is the only dock of the navy about which there is not the slightest doubt as to its being able to handle battle ships under all conditions.

This great basin is located one hundred miles from the sea, and is reached only by a torthous inlet from Paget Sound of great depth. The dock was begun three years ago, and has cost the Government over \$600,000. Its total length is 070 feet at the top and 573 feet on the floor of 07 feet at the top and 573 feet on the floor of 07 feet and at the top of 130 feet. The depth of water carried over the sill at mean high tide is 30 feet, and at unusually high tides about 32 feet. The entrance has a width of 92 feet, which would give ample room to the broadest ships ever built. These dimensions give the dock at least four feet more water over the sill than that at Port Royal, is several feet deeper, and also much longer. It is the only dock in the country having a masonry entrance and timber interior, and unlike most of those undertaken by the Government has been completed almost within t has been completed all

## OHIO'S HIGH BAT QUESTION.

A Rumpus Between Women at the Grand Opera House to Be Taken into Court, CINCINNATI, April 8.—The high hat question ame up at the Grand Opera House this afternoon, when an elderly woman insisted that two vomen in front of her should remove their hats because they obstructed her view.

An usher was appealed to. He politely requested the two women to remove their hats, which they politely declined to do. Then the which they politely declined to do. Then the elderly lady appealed to the doorkeeper, who reforred her back to the usher. Then she demanded to see Mr. Rainforth, the manager.

Mr. Rainforth promised to investigate the matter, then he tried to escape to a neighboring resort, but before he could get out the two women who had been complained of caught him. "That woman is a crank," they said. "She just wants to gain her point, and we're not going to let her."

inst wants to gain her point, and we're not going to let her."

Mr. Rainforth asked the two women if they would mind changing their seats, and, with their assent, seen had them in another part of the house. Herrman's performance, which had been stopped by the controversy, then proceeded.

The elderly woman complained afterward to the police and warrants were served on the management of the theatre, requiring them to appear to morrow and explain why the women with the high hats were admitted to the theatre, if the case comes to a trial, the theatre people will pay the fine without protest.

## AGAINST THE COUNTESS.

The Courts Decide that the Former Mme De Steurs Must Pay 514,000.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 8.-P. H. Edmison has won his suit for \$14,000 against Countess Zeborowski of London. Four years ago the most celebrated member of the divorce colony was Mme. De Steurs, wife of the Belgian Minis ter at Paris, and a member of the Astor family She lived here for six months, occupying nearly She lived here for six months, occupying nearly one entire floor of the Cataract House. The day on which she obtained her decree she and the Count were married.

During her stay here Mme. De Steurs took a fancy to the handsome home of Mr. Edmisen and bought it for \$12,000. Later, on the record of her attorney that the title was somewhat clouded, she refused to pay, and Edmisen brought suit. He recovered damases in full in the Creuit Court, and the Supreme Court has now reaffirmed the decision. The Countess has a large amount of property in this country, and action has aiready been taken to put the judgment into execution.

Ohio Now Mas an Anti-Lynching Law. COLUMBUS, April S .- The Senate to-day consurred in the Smith Anti-Lynching bill, and it is a law. The bill was written by Judge Albior W. Tourgee, It makes any county whose offi-cials nermit a lynching liable to the family of the victim for damages. The bill takes its name from I. C. Smith, a colored Representative from Cleveland, who championed the measure. There have been several lynchings of colored men in Ohio in the last three years.

#### LOUISIANA'S RACE WAR. Negroes Seek Refuge in the Cancbrakes-

An Archbishop's Protest. New ORLHANS, April 8. Father Maliuchet, the parish priest of Port Barre, who was rut

out of St. Landry by the Regulators for denouncing them, has been ordered by Archbishop Janssens to return to his church. The Archbishop has taken a hand in the St. Landry troubles and speaks very strongly about there. He has issued this letter to the people of St. Landry. nearly all of whom are Catholics:

"On former and similar occasions priests in the country have been threatened; and in a place like Port Barre, where the priest lives rather isolated, there would scarcely be any protection from ill-disposed persons. Who has authorized the bands of Regulators to terrorize people, from which bloodshed is bound to be the natural consequence? If they have a commission from the State or civil parish they should produce it; and if not, the State and parish should disband and punish them.

"It is announced that Col. Martin has made his appearance this morning at Mallet with a force of 500 White Leaguers. Who has authorized him to regulate the negroes at Mallet? The consequence of lawlessness will be fearful to the peace and prosperity of the State. Party spirit creates dissension, leads to anger, injus tice, and bloodshed, promotes a general insub-ordination to lawful authority, and greatly diminishes the respect of life and property. May my forebodings not be realized, and may our present civil administration take strong measures to prevent the recurrence of these unfortunate events!

" F. Janssens, Archbishop of New Orleans." The condition of affairs in St. Landry is growing worse, owing to the political excitement. Business is stagnant in Opelousas, and more than fifty plantations in the neighborhood have stopped work because of the demoralization among the negroes. Many negroes are camp ing out or sleeping in the canebrakes, so thoroughly have they been intimidated by the Regu-

#### NO CABLE ROAD STRIKE.

President Mahon Says It Will Be Avoided if Possible, Because the Company Wants It.

Developments last evening showed that a strike of members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, now in the service of the Metropolitan Traction Company, will not take place at present.

Yesterday, when President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association received the reply of President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company denying his request for an audience he was evidently very much disappointed. He said he would not talk about it until the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association and seen and acted upon it. No attempts were and seen and acted upon it. No attempts were made by the leaders of the men belonging to the Amalgamated Association to have any more conferences with Mr. Vreeland.

Mortimer O'Connell, President of the National Brotherhood of Surface Railway Employees, tried to see Mr. Vreeland or John D. Crimmins, but failed. He had this to say:

"From all I can learn, the Amalgamated Association has not more than 230 members among the employees of the Metropolitan system. Our Brotherhood has between 600 and 700. Neither has enough to cause the company any serious trouble; both together could not tie up the system.

system."
President Mahon left a statement at his head-quarters, 220 West Forty-seventh street, last

President Manyor Quarters, 220 West Forty-seventh second quarters, 220 West Forty-seve

"The Amalgamated Association is determined to avoid a strike if possible, as we believe the company is striving to force one.

"Meetings of our men are being held at various points in the city, and will be kept un."

It then says that his association has been assured of the support of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and a number of other organization, the city.

way Trainmen, and a number of other organ-izations in the city.

None of the leaders of the association would say last night if the original fight for the re-instatement of the ten men was given up, but it was admitted that it was abandoned for the

#### HER LOAD OF COAL ON FIRE. A Ship from Australia Reaches San Fran-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 .- With smoke pouring out of her mizzen hatch and detonations from exploding gas in her hold, the British ship Brabloch was rushed into port yesterday afteroon by the tug Vigilant. The Brablock is from Newcastle, N. S. W., loaded with Cardiff colliery coal. Capt. Kiddle of the Brabloch tells the fo

lowing story of his mishap: 'On April 3 we ran into a heavy southeast gale, and three days later I discovered smoke coming from the after hatch. An hour later all the ventilator covers were blown off. Everything was then battened down, but early yester-day morning the hatches were blown off, and the cover of the lazaretto went sailing through the cabin.

the cover of the lazaretto went sailing through the cabin.

After we covered the aperture there was another explosion, the canvas caught fire, and the fames shot up as high as the main yard. I ordered the two quarter boats supplied with provisions and water and lowered them over the side, as there were explosions every minute.

At daylight we sighted the Farailones, and then we all began to hope. At 11:30 A. M., when we were about five miles inside the Farailones, the tug Vigilant came alongside, took us in tow, and the race for port began."

The damage to the vessel will be heavy, the decks being almost entirely destroyed. The cargo will be a complete loss.

## STABBED IN THE EYE.

Although Her Eye Was Nearly Out Mrs. Grant Wouldn't Stay in the Hospital. With her right eye nearly out Mrs. Flossie Grant, 32 years old, of 242 Spring street, was rought to Hellevue Hospital last night by a St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance. Dr. Robertson, who dressed the wound, said that she would in all probability lose the eye.

Mrs. Grant told several stories as to how she was stabbed. According to one she met a woman called "Topey" about 7 o'clock and went to her room at 199 Bleecker street. As soon as the door opened a man sprung at her and drove the door opened a man eprong at her an arroys a knife or some sharp lastrument into her eye. Before she was cut she recognized him as Thomas Harrison, better known as "Kid" Harrison, a prize fighter. She remembered little else until she found herself in the hospital. Although she was badly wounded she refused to remain in the hospital lorger than to have her eye dressed. On leaving she said that she would go to the Mercer street station and report the matter.

#### NO BARBERS' COLLEGE WANTED Cincinnati Barbers Complain of an Institu tion That Gives Away Shaves.

CINCINNATI, April 8. - There is a barbers college in Cincinnati where young men and women are taught how to shave people. In the last two weeks the college has advertised for subjects. The result has been that hundreds of men have gone to the school for free shaves. This has interfered scriously with the business f the barber shops, so the Barbers' Union peti-ioned the Board of Health to interfere, alleging tioned the hoard of results to interfere, alleging that the acthool was not olesh, and that disease was likely to be spread by it. To-lay the health officer visited the place and ordered that hereafter the school give its patrons clean towels, bay rum, and witch hazel; in short, the service generally given those who visit pay shops.

## Fish Buttons are Out.

ALBANY, April 8. Many members of the As sembly to-night wore upon the lapels of their coats a button which bore a picture of Speaker Fish. Above the portrait was the inscription I am for Fish, are you?" This, the members "I am for Fish, are you?" This, the members said, was to indicate the fact that Mr. Fish was early in the field for Governor. Speaker Fish, it is said, had nothing to do with the issuance of the buttons. He said that it was the work of his enthusiastic friends. Some of the members tried to crowd into their buttonhole the buttons of both Mr. Fish and tioy. Morton.

" A Thoroughbres Wheel" Conveys exactly the right impression of "The Lib-

## ZELLA NICOLAUS'S HUNT.

BHE BEARCHES ST. LOUIS IN VAIN FOR MR. GEORGE J. GOULD.

He Was Talking Railroads While She Was Rushing Through Booms, Leaving Disorder in Her Wake-Then He Leaves Town and She Talks to Reporters. St. Louis, April 8.-Mr. George J. Gould ar-

rived here last night, accompanied by Dr. W. R. Townsend, Mr. J. G. Beresford, and Mr. C. E. Satterlee, Secretary and Treasurer of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. They registered at the Southern Hotel. Mr. Gould was up early this morning, and about 9:30 o'clock went over to the Equitable building to see the Missouri Pacific officials.

Zella Nicolaus has been in St. Louis for sev eral weeks. She made one or two attempts on the stage. They were failures, and she has been living here with her husband. Al Ruhman,

Miss Nicolaus heard that Mr. Gould was ! town and she went to the Southern Hotel at 10:30 o'clock this morning. She was told there that Mr. Gould had paid his bill after breakfast and left. This she refused to believe. The hotel men insisted.

Finally, according to her own story, she was taken to the rooms on the parlor floor which, the clerk told her, Mr. Gould had occupied. He From the hotel, accompanied by Ruhman, the

woman went to the Missouri Pacific headquar-ters, on the sixth floor of the Equitable building. When she asked for Mr. Gould she was recognized at once. The answer was that he was not there. She loudly denied this and insisted on making a search for him.

Before she could be stopped she rushed through General Solicitor Cochran's office, overturning chairs, banging doors, and cracking s window pane. At last, almost hysterical, she lesisted, exclaiming as she left: "I know the coward is here and you men are

Miss Nicolaus was terribly excited. She said

to a reporter: "They tell me he has gone, but he'll have to face me. He sent me word to-day that he would see me at 6 P. M. When he did that I knew he was trying to throw me off the track. "He knew I was here through his detectives Why, they dog me day and night. I think they know what I est. But he can't get away. He'il have to see me, as he has often promised. He has lied about me and must contradict it. Oh! I wish I could lay hands on him. He would not look nearly so pretty as he thinks he does. Oh, I'd hang for that man! Just let me find him! It will be remembered that when Zella Nico-laus got the \$40,000 check from Mr. Howard Gould she tried to cash it in Chicago, but failed at all the banks. Then she took the paper to New York and failed again to get the money at the banks. Finally, she took it to Mr. George Gould himself.

He, it is alleged, paid her \$5,000, retained the heck, and told her to call again. Then he refused further payment. She brought suit, but Inspector Byrnes took up the case, and she got nothing except an intimation to quit New York. After several ventures on the stage sh came to St. Louis. The woman says she has thus far got \$15,000

from the check. For several days past she and Al Ruhman have been in consultation with Gov. Charles P. Johnson endeavoring to enlist his services in an effort to revive the \$40,000 check matter. From present indications it is not likely that he will in any way connect himself with the case.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning Ruhman and the woman were again in consultation with the Governor. At 1 o'clock this afternoon she was to call on Goy Johnson at his office to consult him with reference to bringing suit against Mr. Gould. The latter's presence in the city has tened her visit. She was in Gov. Johnson's office two hours earlier than the time set. Her intention was to have the suit filed at once and while Mr. Gould was in the city secure

personal service on him. During all this time Mr. Gould was closeted with the Missouri Pacific officials, within a stone's throw of Gov. Johnson's office.

About 12:30 P. M. he and his party entered carriages and drove to the Union Station, where

they boarded their special train, which was in walting, and which pulled out from the station at 1 P. M.

## DOCK BOARD'S METHODS.

Comptroller Pitch Replies to Commissione Einstein's Explanations. Comptroller Fitch said yesterday, in reference o the reply made by Treasurer Einstein of the Dock Board about evading the law in purchasing supplies without advertising for bids:

"The trouble with these reformers is that they got into office by pointing out the faults of Tammany Hall and telling how they were going to correct them. Once in office they do the same things and then excuse themselves on the ground that Tammany Hall did them.

"Mr. Einstein's figures are all wrong, but, whether right or wrong, it is not a question of figures, but what the law is. Furchasing on Treasurer's orders or at private sale is manifestly an evasion of the law. If former Boards have done the same thing, the present Board is not justified in continuing the practice if it is wrong. As a matter of fact, I objected to the old Board buying lumber on Treasurer's orders and held up the bills. I regard Mr. Einstein's statement as confession and avoidance," same things and then excuse themselves on the ground that Tammany Hall did them.

## POLICE BOARD ROW.

Bill Empowering a Majority to Promote Expected to Pass.

The row between Commissioners Parker and Roosevelt in the Police Board on Tuesday was the one topic of discussion in police circles yester day. A lively time is expected to occur at Albany to-day, when there will be a hearing in the Legislature on the bill drawn by Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews, and Grant, giving them power to promote without Parker. President Roosevelt is going to Albany to argue in favor of the measure, and Mr. Parker will be there to

of the measure, and Ar. Paragr will be there to oppose him.

Should the bill become a law, and it is under-stood that the Commissioners favoring it have the assurance that it will. Mr. Parker will not be able to hold up promotions, as the other three Commissioners will be arrayer against him. They will make Acting Inspectors throoks and McCullagh permanent Inspectors and also proceed immediately to promote other police-men.

#### INSPECTOR M'LAUGHLIN'S STAY Judge Dickey Sends the Case to the Court

Justice William D. Dickey in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed the certifi cate of reasonable doubt which he granted re-cently in the case of ex-Inspector William W. McLaughlin, convicted of bribery on complaint McLaugnin, convicted of Brivery on complaint of Francis W. Soagrist, Jr. McLaughlin was in court with his lawyers. E. E. McCall and Abraham I. Elkus, and renewed his balt in \$30,000, pending the decision of the Court of Appeals. Lee Schlesinger and Albert H. Rothschild qualified as sureties for him. District Attorney Fellows was notified, and it is probable that argument in the case will be held at the summer term of the Court of Appeals at Saratogs.

#### The Tamers Bearing. Subponas were served yesterday upon Chief

Clerk Carroll of the General Sessions and Assistant District Attorney Unger, commanding them to appear to-day in the Aldermanic chamthem to appear them in the charges against Sheriff Tamsen before Commissioner Robertson. They were instructed to produce copies of the indictment against the Sheriff and all the court record relating to the Sheriff's trial in the General Sessions.

AlMchinley Mass Meeting. Under the patronage of the McKinley League of this city, about 150 Republicans of the Eighth Assembly district met last night in the rooms of the Theodore F. Ruhle Ropublican club, at 57 Forsyth street, and passed resolutions favoring McKinley. M'RINLEY DOWNS BRADLEY.

Captures the Delegates in the Governor's Own Congress District.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.-Gov. Bradley will do well to secure even a partial endorsement from his own State at the St. Louis Republican National Convention. He received to-day a knock-out blow at the capital of the State and in his own Congress district.

The Seventh District Convention, which met

at Frankfort, by a vote of 69% to 54%, in-structed its delegates for McKinley first, last, and all the time, without saying a word for Bradley. Led by Editor Roberts of the Lexington Leader, the McKinley men captured the Convention, and although Gov. Bradley and the officeholders made s hard fight they could not stem the tide.

Gov. Bradley's defeat in the Louisville district was announced by Secretary Carothers of the City and County Committee. Mr. Carothers is a strong Bradley man. He gave out the cer ified vote of the city and county which gives McKinley 123 delegates and Bradley 72. Gov Bradiey this afternoon sent a denial of a report that he will not allow his name to go before the Louisville District Convention on Friday.

The Sixth District Convention will be held a Falmouth to-morrow and a lively time is expected, as the Republicans of Newport and Covington, like those of Louisville, prefer McKinley to Bradley.

In the County Conventions already held Mo-Kinley has secured 505 delegates to Bradley's VIEWS OF NATAL'S GOVERNOR.

He Says the English and Dutch Must Not Be Ranged in Hostile Camps, PIETERMARITEBURG, April 8. - The Natal Parliament was opened to-day. In his speech opening the session, the Hon. Sir Walter Hely - Hutchinson, Governor of the colony, said he hoped a policy of conciliation on all sides would lead to an abate ment of racial differences and political discontent. The Government of Natal, he said, would view with gravest concern the possibility of a conflict between the Dutch and English in

South Africa. It would be impossible to control the vast native population if the prestige and authority of the Europeans in the country were to be destroyed by armed contention. The English and Governor declared, were too deeply rooted and had too many interests in comm to be ranged in hostile camps.

There was room enough and to spare for both It was the duty of all who are answerable for the guidance of the destinies of South Africa to remove all grounds that might be conducive of

The tone of the Governor's speech throughout was markedly pacific.

ACCUSED OF HIGH TREASON. The Members of the Reform Committee

Held for Trial. PRETORIA, April 8 .- All of the members of he Reform Committee who were implicated in the recent disturbances here were arraigned today in the Landdrost's Court and committed on charges of high treason for the next criminal session of the High Court. The Landdrost reserved decision as to the admission of the pris

LI HUNG CHANG'S JOURNEY.

It Is Said He Will Visit Loudon, but Will

LONDON, April 8 .- The Times to-morrow will publish a despatch from Singapore saving that after his visit to St. Petersburg, Li Hung Chang, who goes to Russia to represent the Emperor of China at the coronation of the Czar at Moscow, will proceed to London. According to this despatch Li Hung Chang has abandoned his intention of making a tour of America.

THE INDIANA AT SEA.

She Left the Port Royal Dry Dock Without Difficulty.

BEAUPORT, S. C., April 8 .- At 414 o'clock this afternoon, one hour before high water, the
battle ship Indiana backed out of the dry dock
Had McGinlay heeded Early's shout all would at Port Royal. Only one tug was required t start her, and she steamed out without diffi-

#### culty and proceeded seaward. HIS FIRST LESSON IN BOXING.

Pressier Knocks His Instructor Senseles with an Upper Cut. While Bernard Pressler and Samuel Richtman, clerks employed in Hirsch's furnishing goods store at 212 Howery, were talking on ath-

letics last evening, Richtman said to Pressier: "Come in the rear of the store and I'll give you points on boxing."

The clerks went to the rear of the store and

started their first boxing lesson with Richtman as the professor and Pressier as the pupil. "Never hold out your right," said the profes sor, "unless you intend to do something with it."
Pressler did something with it—something
that he called an upper cut. Hichman fell on
the floor, unconscious. Boss Hirsch, who was
attending to a customer, ran into the street and
got a policeman. The policeman got an ambulance, and Richtman was taken to St. Vincent's
Hosnital.

Hospital.

Pressler was locked up in the Mulberry street
police station, where he explained the case as
being his first lesson in boxing.

CLOTHESLINES BROKE HER FALL Mrs. Brackett Not Much Hurt by a Five

Mrs. Margaret Brackett, 39 years old, wife of carpenter living on the fifth floor of a six-story car tenement at 39 Monroe street, leaned out of a window of her flat last night to get a piece of beef she had tied to one of the shutters. There is a network of pulley lines over the

ourt yard between the front and rear houses. court yard between the front and rear houses. So, when she lost her balance and fell out of the window, on the way down she bounced from one clothesiline to another, striking nine of the lines before she reached the ground.

Each time that her body struck a line the line broke and the woman turned a somersault in the air. The last line she hit turned her over so that her face struck the atone cavment. An ambulance surgeon, who took the woman to the Governeur Hospital, found her suffering with a broken nose and a bruised check. bruised cheek.

After having her wounds dressed at the hos-pital, Mrs. Brackett walked home.

FALSELY ANNOUNCED A WEDDING. Poolish and Cruet Honz on Patrolman Mealy, Miss O'Brien, and Their Friends.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 8 .- An announcement local papers that Patrolman John Henry Healy, a well-known and popular member of the Yonkers police, and Miss Nora O'Brien of this city were to be married to-night at Et Joseph's Catholic Church on Ashburton avenue drew a throng of friends and relatives of the ai

drew a throng of friends and relatives of the al-leged contracting parties to witness the cere-mony. At the appointed hour friends who awaited the coming of the bridal party clamored for admission to the church. The priests had not been informed about the wedding and were dumfounded Later they annumed that the whole affair was a cruel hoar. The crowd then dispersed with many missivings. misgivings.

Healy and Miss O'Brien are much chagrined, and are anxious to know who made the false

## For the Reitefof Irish Prisoners in British

Under the auspices of the Irish-American So ciety a mass meeting for the purpose of devising means to relieve the Irish and Irish-American means to relieve the Irish and Irish-American prisoners now confined in British prisons was held iast night in St. Mary's Hail, Roboken. Mayor Fagan of Hoboken presided.

Speeches were made by Mayor Fagan, Mayor Bimon Kelly of Weehawken, Counsellor John C. Skelly, and John Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, John Curtin Kemp and James F. Eagan, former prisoners, related their experiences. One thousand dollars was subscribed, Mayor Fagan heading the lat with \$50.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

KILLED BEFORE HIS BRIDE.

M'GINEAY HIT BY A TRAIN WHEN

STARTING ON HIS WEDDING TRIP.

He Was Married at Six O'clock Youterday

Morning, and at Nine, While Crossing the

Trucks with His firtde to Take a Train

for Ningara, Was Struck and Killed,

Miss Kate Galligan became a happy bride at 6

clock yesterday morning. At a little after 9

"clock she was a distracted widow. Her hus-

band had been killed by a railroad train just as

the newly; wedded couple were about to start

The bridegroom was Daniel McGinlay, mate of the steamboat Emma Clark, which piles be-

on their wedding journey.

tween this city and the Elizabethport factory of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. The boat belongs to that company, and McGinlay had been her mate for a long time. He lived in Elizabethport, and not far away from his home in Second street lived Kate Galligan, at 210 Clark place. Both lived under the shadow almost of St. Patrick's Church. Miss Galligan was a member of Father Gessner's parish, and when Daniel McGinlay finally succeeded in distancing her other admirers and getting Kate to name their wedding day, it was arranged that the marriage should take place in St. Patrick's Church at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. There they were married, at the appointed time, and

the bride's house for the wedding breakfast. The honeymoon was to be spent in a journey o Niagara Falls, and they were to take a train for this city on the Pennsylvania Railroad which left the main depot at Elizabeth at 9:17 o'clock. Their coach, decorated with white curtains and drawn by a ribbon-bedecked team. came for them at 8:30 o'clock, and amid a shower of rice and good wishes the newly wedded couple started for the train.

from the church the wedding party returned to

Since the work was begun of raising the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad through the city of Elizabeth the station arrangements there have been very crude. Rough, half-open sheds along each side of the tracks have served to give temporary shelter to waiting passengers, but tickets are sold only in a building which is on the street level below, on the westerly side of the viaduct. To get from one side of the tracks to the other on the street level involves quite a journey around a block on one side or through a street tunnel under the viaduct on the other ide. To save patrons of the road bound toward

street tunnel under the viaduet on the other side. To save patrons of the road bound toward this city from this troublesome journey from the ticket office to the easterly tracks, gates have been provided in the fences which separate the tracks, and passengers are passed through these gates at proper times by the porters who are on duty on the platforms.

There are four tracks on this part of the road. The two centre tracks are used for freight trains and the outer ones for passenger traffic. As a consequence there are two of the fences, one on each side of the space occupied by the two inner tracks. The gates in these are of the sliding kind and while the porters are on duty are hold closed by padlocks, which are slipped into the staples of the gates, but are not kept locked at these times.

McGiniay and his bride were driven up to the ticket office on the westerly side of the road, where McGiniay bought their tickets, and then the couple ascended the stairs to the track level. While they stood there a Philadelphia bound train came along and stopped, and the porters from both sides of the station were busy on the one side getting baggage aboard this train.

It was only about three or four minutes after 9 o'clock and McGiniay had plenty of time; but he was impatient, and as he had often seen the gates opened, he took his bride by the arm, stepped around the end of the still standing train, and, opening the first gate, passed his wife through and followed her to the next gate. As its started to open that gate the roar of approaching trains was heard. There were half a dozen men at work on the platform which MoGiniay was expecting to reach. They were seetion men, under Section Foreman Patrick Early, and were shovelling snow off the tracks.

Foreman Early looked about as his sar caught the danger-fraught sound, and as he gianced right and left to see that his men were safe, he saw McGinley just pushing the second gate back to let his bride through. Early knew that one of the trais approaching was a freight, but the

have been well. Instead he threw back the gate with his right arm and with his left thrust his bride forward upon the track, right in the track of the oncoming engine. Leaving the gate open he followed her with a leap.

Foreman Early reached forward, caught Mrs. McGinlay by her gown, and pulled her upon the platform just as the swift-moving locomotive brushed her skirts.

McGinlay was only a couple of feet behind, but the delay was fatal. The engine picked him up on its pilot and threw him forward in the air like a bolt shot from a crossbow. He rose six feet in the air above the platform and diagonally across it, until forty feet or more from

air like a bolt shot from a crossbow. He rove six feet in the air above the platform and diagonality across it, until forty feet or more from where he was struck by the engine. He struck against a lantern post, doubled about the post, twisting it over and wrecking the lantern upon it, and then he fell beyond the railing and down upon the roof of a one-story extension of an adjoining building about five feet below the level of the viaduct.

His bride turned just in time to see him strike the lantern post and fall from sight beyond it. Then she fainted. She was carried to a neighboring store and revived, and then sent home in the care of friends.

McGinlay was dead when picked up. His body was lifted back to the platform and taken into the waiting shed. Then it was carried across to the baggage room on the other side. An undertaker came a little later and took it away to the bride's house, where it lay last night—the wedding night—awaiting burtal.

The present dangerous and inconvenient condition of affairs at the depot will not continue long. The railroad company has a new depot building on the westerly side of the railroad, which is aimost completed, and work is progressing on a masonry tunnel which will run under the tracks from one side of the viaduct to the other, connecting the two nassenger platforms, so that convenient access can be had to either platform without crossing over the tracks or making the detours now necessary for that purpose. As soon as this work is completed no passengers will be permitted to cross the tracks.

## No Extra Pay for Sunday Work,

Commissioner Waring has issued a notice to his men that they cannot receive extra pay for Sunday work. This is on account of a recent decision of the Coporation Counsel, in accordance with a decision made by Judge McAdam. According to these desisions, the annual salary fixed by obsions, the annual salary fased by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is the full measure of pay for work done, except in the case of hostiers. The Board has power to make a special appropriation to pay them for bunday work, but as it failed to do so when the annual estimates were made up, they can get no extra pay. There will have to be some changes in the methods of the department in order to make as little Sunday work as possible.

## Mr. Vanderbilt and His Party.

OMARA, Neb., April 8,-Mr. Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and their party are expected in this city on next Friday. General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacift' has gone to meet them at Ogden, where they will arrive to-day. The itinerary includes a trip to Salt Lake and possibly a detour via Colorado before conflict to Omata. From this city they will go East on the Northwestern.

## Hearletta Crossman Wants a Divorce.

Youngstown, O., April 8 .- Mrs. Henrietta frown, born Crossman, the actress, has brought suit in the Common Pleas Court here for dis-worce from her bushand, Sedior Brown, the actor and playwright.

She charges him with habitual drunkenness.
Mr. Brown and Miss Crossman were married in this city several years ago.

#### Caritate Will Go to Chirage. WASHINGTON, April 8. Secretary Carlisle has

on the invitation of labor representatives and delivering an address on finances on April 1. next. He will leave here next Monday for that

not changed his intention of going to Chicago

Cape Town, April 8.—The Cape Town Arous mys that Ceril Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, who recently started from Fort Salis-bury for Buluwayo, is suffering from an attack

# VOL. LVIII.-NO. 222. REV. DR. STIMSON RESIGNS.